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CHAPTER 68

GOVERNMENT AID IN HEALTH WORK

AN ACT permitting the state department of health to accept financial aid from the government of the United States for public health work in the state of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. That the state department of health is hereby authorized to accept financial aid from the government of the United States for the purpose of assisting in carrying on public health work in the
- 4 state of Iowa.

House File No. 346. Approved April 12, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 69

PRACTICE OF EMBALMING

AN ACT to repeal chapter one hundred twenty-four (124) of the code, 1927, and to enact a substitute therefor relating to the regulation of the practice of embalming, the licensing of its practitioners, the inspection of their places of business, the defining of misdemeanor for the violation of certain of its provisions, and the fixing of a penalty therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred twenty-four (124) of the code, 2 1927, is repealed.
 - SEC. 2. For the purposes of this chapter, the following classes shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of embalming:
- 1. Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons who prepares dead human bodies for burial, cremation or other final disposition; or who, in connection with the disposition or sale of any casket, vault or other burial receptacle, shall furnish any embalming or funeral service, directly or indirectly, by himself, or in conjunction with another; or who publicly professes to be an embalmer, funeral director, mortician, or any other title indicating that such person, firm, corporation or association of persons assumes the duties, or any part of 10 the duties, incidental to the preparation, care, and final disposition of 11 any human dead; or who, in connection with the preparation of dead 13 human bodies for burial, cremation or other final disposition, furnishes funeral services.
 - 2. Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons who shall disinfect, preserve and make final disposition of dead human bodies, in whole or in part, or who shall attempt to do so, by the use or application of chemical substances, fluids or gasses ordinarily used, prepared or intended for such use, either by outward application of such chemical substances, fluids or gasses on the body, or by the introduction of same into the body by vascular or hypodermic injection or by direct introduction into the organs or cavities, or by any other

methods or processes.

1 SEC. 3. The preceding sections shall not be construed to include the following classes of persons:

 1. Manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers of caskets, vaults or other burial receptacles not engaged in the other functions of em-

balming or furnishing of funeral services as above defined.

2. Those who distribute or sell caskets, vaults or any other burial receptacles and who do not furnish any embalming or funeral service, directly or indirectly, by himself or in conjunction with another, except under the personal direction of a licensed embalmer.

3. Those who use bodies for scientific purposes as defined in sections twenty-three hundred fifty-one (2351), twenty-three hundred fifty-two (2352) and twenty-three hundred fifty-five (2355) of the code, 1927; or those who make scientific examination of dead bodies, or perform autopsies.

4. Physicians or institutions who preserve parts of human bodies either for scientific purposes or for use as evidence in prospective legal cases.

5. Persons burying their own dead under burial permit from the registrar of vital statistics.

SEC. 4. No applicant shall be issued a license to practice embalming unless and until he shall:

1. File with the state department of health an application upon a form prepared by the department, presenting satisfactory proof that said applicant has completed an eighth grade common school course, or the equivalent thereof; together with such other information as may be deemed necessary.

2. Have taken and successfully completed, a course of training of not less than twelve weeks in an accredited school of embalming.

3. Have completed one year of training as an apprentice under a licensed embalmer in good standing in this state, and has arterially embalmed not less than twenty-five human bodies during his apprenticeship under the direct supervision of said embalmer.

4. Have passed a satisfactory examination prescribed by the board of embalmers' examiners in such subjects as the board may prescribe, including the subjects of embalming, theory and practice, sanitary science, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, pathology, restorative art, transportation, the care, disinfection, preservation, funeral direction, burial or other disposition of dead human bodies, together with the laws, rules and regulations of the state department of health relating to communicable diseases, quarantine and cause of death.

5. Have demonstrated his proficiency as an embalmer, as directed by the board of embalmers' examiners, by operation on a dead human body, which body shall be furnished by the state department of health, under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred fifty-two of the code, 1927. This particular requirement shall apply to all applicants for a license by reciprocity, as well as by examination.

SEC. 5. The board of embalmers' examiners shall, by rule approved by the state department of health, provide for apprenticeships in embalming, and shall regulate the registration and training thereof; and after January 31st, 1931, no applicant shall be eligible to take the embalmers' examination who has not first been legally registered

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- as an apprentice. For such registration a fee of five (\$5.00) dollars shall be collected from the applicant.
 - SEC. 6. For the purpose of revoking a license under the provisions of section twenty-four hundred ninety-two (2492) of the code, 1927, "Unprofessional Conduct" on the part of an embalmer shall consist only of any one of the following acts:

1. Knowingly misrepresenting any material matter to a prospective

6 purchaser of funeral merchandise, furnishings, or services.

2. Executing a death certificate or shipping paper for use of anyone except a licensed embalmer or a registered apprentice who is working under his immediate personal supervision.

3. Recommending to the board of embalmers' examiners an applicant for a license who has not, to his personal knowledge, complied with the requirements of the law and the rules of the board of embalmers' examiners.

- SEC. 7. Any embalmer who wilfully solicits professional patronage or business and gives, or agrees to give, money, property, gift or other reward therefor, and any person who wilfully and knowingly receives the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars and not more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty days or more than six months.
- SEC. 8. The commissioner of public health shall have power to inspect all places where dead human bodies are prepared, or held for burial, or entombment; and to prescribe and enforce such rules and regulations in connection therewith as may be necessary for the preservation of the public health.
- 1 SEC. 9. No person licensed to practice embalming in Iowa shall be 2 required to secure a new license under this act.

Senate File No. 191. Approved April 5, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 70

COSMETOLOGY

AN ACT to regulate the practice of cosmetology and schools of instruction in such profession and to provide for license fees for practitioners, itinerants, apprentices, practitioners in the use of the electric needle, and for schools; and to amend the law as it appears in section twenty-five hundred eleven (2511), section twenty-five hundred sixteen (2516), section twenty-five hundred eighty-five-b two (2585-b2), section twenty-five hundred eighty-five-b six (2585-b6) of the code, 1927; and to repeal section twenty-five hundred eighty-five-b five (2585-b5), and section twenty-five hundred eighty-five-b five (2585-b5), and section twenty-five hundred eighty-five-b nine (2585-b9), of the code, 1927, and to enact substitutions therefor; relating to the practice of certain professions affecting the public health and pertaining to the practice of cosmetology.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 Section 1. No school shall be approved by the board of cos-2 metology examiners unless and until such school shall have made a